

HOUSE AND SENATE.

Two Brilliant Senators Championed the White Metal.

BLACKBURN AND BUTLER SPEAK.

There Can Be No Closure in the Upper Chamber, Says the Kentuckian—The Election Bill Debate.

Washington, October 4.—Two of the most eloquent and exciting speeches that have been made in the senate chamber since the debate on the silver purchase bill began were delivered today by democratic southern senators. Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, and Mr. Blackburn, of Kentucky. Each speaker lasted about two hours and each speaker had large and sympathetic audiences both on the floor and in the galleries. They were both against the repeal bill and in favor of a compromise as would result in the permanent establishment of bimetalism.

Mr. Butler referred to the rumor connecting President Cleveland with attempting to influence legislation and proclaimed his belief that there was no truth in them. As to the suggestion that the senate was trying to coerce the majority he asserted that it was neither coercing nor would it be coerced.

Mr. Blackburn made an appeal for speedy action on a compromise measure, and said that he would offer one himself tomorrow. He declared emphatically that he would have no part in deferring or delaying a settlement of the question. He pointed out that the senators to disprove the insinuation that the democracy was unable to govern the country.

The third speech of the day was also made by a southern democratic senator—Mr. C. O. of Florida—and was also in opposition to repeal.

Mr. C. O. reported back from the committee on the silver purchase bill, and recommended that the bill be referred to a select committee of three senators to consider and report whether any and what legislation is necessary to carry out the intent of the act.

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SHORT OF SUPPLIES.

Brunswick's Commissary Department Has But Little Left.

THOUSANDS HAVE TO BE FED.

Yellow Fever Strikes Down Fifteen More. Jump in a Very Bad Plight.

Brunswick, Ga., October 4.—There was officially reported today one death, Tim Heupen, and sixteen new cases, as follows: Whites—Thomas Larentzon, Dr. R. E. L. Burford, Louis Walters, Mrs. H. Olsen, S. R. Davis, Irene Wood, Alfred Wood and Deana Briggs.

Colored—John Berry, Willie Trimmings, Dick Allen, Will Johnson, Venus Wheeler, Jane Jones, Willie Andrews and Julia Jones.

Discharged—Tom Larentzon, Carrie Larentzon, Mrs. Larentzon, Mrs. H. Olsen, S. R. Davis, A. B. Richardson, Johnnie Bailey, Lizzie Robinson and Sarah Bland.

Recapitulation—Cases under treatment, 83; discharged, 51; died, 14. Total, 148. Ratio of mortality 9.4 per cent.

Dr. Burford's attack is very mild. One death was unofficially reported today as yellow fever, the child of Mrs. Ford, but it was not confirmed. The case was malaria. Surgeon Murray is at Jessup and will return tomorrow.

State Health Officer Porter writes Surgeon Murray today that until otherwise ordered identification cards and health certificates will be required of all persons crossing the Florida line. Such certificates must definitely tell where the bearers have been within the past ten days. No one will be passed through unless their certificates are signed by Surgeon Murray or Giddings. Dr. Porter or his agents. All certificates, however, bearing the signature and official seal of any mayor, city official or city health officer will be respected and honored.

Supplies Running Short. There is now only one week's supply of provisions on hand, and the demand for relief is increasing. The record books at the commissary prove that 95,522 three day's rations have been issued in thirty-six days, omitting Sundays, since the depot has been opened. This means a total of 181,536 meals that have been supplied the needy women and children and does not include the fever, medicine and free nursing given the sick to be paid for by the relief committee.

Only the extremely destitute women and children are fed free. The supplies are not equal to the demand made by those really deserving. The country has been generous to Brunswick. She still needs help as this situation confronts the people. The outside world is looking to her for help, and it is believed that help will continue to come when this is published. An average of 1,000 people are daily fed. Surrency, Valdosta, Atlanta, Shellen, Columbus, Quitman, Savannah, and other places sent liberal donations today as did Montgomery, Ala. Three hundred and twenty people are quarantined now at Camp Detention supported by the government.

The Mayor to the Surgeon. The following telegram passed between Mayor Knight and Surgeon Wymann today: "Wymann, Ga., October 4.—Surgeon General Wymann, Washington, D. C.: Mrs. Brown and two children, refugees from Brunswick, passed here yesterday with a three-day's detention certificate. If you permit any more refugees to leave, the state will be responsible. I will not honor any more of your detention certificates. As this is the only express from camp it will convey a great many people. Please put an inspector on between Wymann and Jessup."

The following is the reply: "Washington, October 4.—A. M. Knight, Wymann, Ga.: Have read your telegram for explanation. Testimony before today's board will not be allowed to stop at Jessup. A cordial welcome to the refugees. Please put an inspector on between Wymann and Jessup and forward bill for services."

Mayor Knight has placed Dr. A. P. Kozlowski as government inspector between Wymann and Jessup. Surgeon Carter is expected to arrive here Thursday or Friday.

Mayor Knight wired Surgeon General Wymann yesterday asking for the author of the rumor that there was a result of this morning the following telegram was received: "Wymann, Ga., October 4.—A. M. Knight, Mayor, Wymann, Ga.: An inspector is necessary to remove unfounded suspicion. Other camp towns."

"Wymann, Surgeon General."

BIMETALLIC CONGRESS. Report of Committee—Letters Read from Prominent Bimetallists.

St. Louis, October 4.—It was nearly 10 o'clock this morning before the Pan-American bimetallic congress was called to order. The following officers were chosen: President, Governor Leawood; vice president, M. E. Heaton, of Missouri; secretary, Oliver Newell, of Colorado.

The programme for the day's proceedings was announced as "discussion" and almost all the bimetallists came prepared to make a speech. Indeed, to discuss the great problems which the league desires to clear up is the principal work of the convention. The adoption of the resolutions as a result of this morning will be the crowning action of the body.

The committee on resolutions consists of H. M. Taylor, Missouri; Governor D. H. White, Colorado; General J. H. Weaver, Iowa; John W. Breckinridge, Kansas; Dr. W. M. Missouri; J. W. Powers, Montana; J. K. Weatherly, Oregon; Governor Tillman, South Carolina; and H. C. Walker, Washington.

All in the Same Box. Turpentine Operators Charged with Violating Rules Were Acquitted.

Savannah, Ga., October 4.—(Special.)—The Turpentine Operators' General Association today indicted, and the grand jury returned a verdict of acquittal on the charge of violating the rules of the association. The attendance at the meeting was small on account of the fact that the strict quarantine regulations made it difficult or inconvenient for a good many to get into the city.

Not Much Enthusiasm. Dublin, Ga., October 4.—(Special.)—Thomas E. Watson made his usual address at this place today. All three railroads terminating in Dublin ran excursion trains and about two thousand people collected to hear him. The speech fell rather flat and but little enthusiasm was aroused. Major McGregory accompanied Watson here and obtained subscribers for Watson's paper, thus combining business with patriotism.

Mr. Thomas F. Bennie, of Scotland, who is making a tour of the south, was a guest at the Aragon yesterday.

Surgeon R. and Dr. R. R. Atlanta, Ga., September 30, 1893.—This is to certify that I have sold and delivered to the "Worm Oil" for four years with entire satisfaction, and have also used it in my practice with best results. A. S. BRIDGEMAN, M. D.

He who would have otherwise attended. The case of Colonel E. P. Miller, the president of the association, charged with violating the resolution adopted at the last meeting with regard to the cessation of cutting old boxes and the case of Messrs. J. P. Williams & Co., charged with the violation of the same, resulted in the complete exoneration of all parties.

It was shown, or made known, almost overnight, that the association had violated the resolution and there was no other course to pursue. Colonel Miller was elected president of the association but it is not thought that their efforts can result in keeping it together. The reason for the breaking up of the association is that this last resolution was so universally broken that its actions are practically null and void. The association is charged that the factors are responsible for the existing state of affairs. This result, however, will not affect the various subdivisions.

NEWS AND GOSSIP OF SOCIETY. The wedding of Miss May Irwin to Mr. Logan Crichton, which was solemnized yesterday at 1 o'clock at the First Baptist church, resulted in a most impressive ceremony. The altar was flanked with palms and the bride party entered to the grand strains of the wedding march. The ushers were Mr. William Allen, Mr. P. H. Ford, Mr. J. M. Williams, Mr. E. K. and Mr. McNamee.

The bride entered with her maid of honor, Miss Sanders, and the groom came down the aisle with Miss John M. Watson, his best man. Miss Irwin wore a elegant and tasteful traveling toilet of gold-brown cloth trimmed with brown velvet and a touch of yellow to lighten the darker tones. Her hat to match was stylish and becoming, and her flowers were Marcella Nil roses.

Miss Sanders was lovely in a suit of white broadcloth with high white hat to match. She carried La France roses.

Dr. M. B. Wharton, whose eloquence is well known, performed the ceremony with solemn and impressive grace. After the marriage the wedding party left for home. The bride, where delightful refreshments were served, and at half-past 2 o'clock Dr. and Mrs. Crichton bid adieu to their friends and returned to their home in New York, where they will spend several weeks. The congratulations showered upon their union were many and hearty.

Dr. Crichton has followed his father's successful footsteps as a physician. After graduating with medical honors in New York City, he spent a year in postgraduate work here, and a few years ago and since that time he has steadily ascended the ladder of his chosen work. He is personally a man most attractive, refined and is universally liked by all who know him.

A very pretty wedding ceremony occurred at the Ardmore yesterday at 11 o'clock, when Miss Flora Fain was united in marriage to Dr. Max Z. Crist. Dr. Strickland performed the ceremony, and the bride was extremely pretty in a becoming traveling gown, white hat to match. She carried a big bouquet of La France roses. After the ceremony the bride and groom departed for their wedding journey to Chicago and New York.

Miss Flora Fain is the daughter of Mr. John N. Fain, the well known county school superintendent, of this county. She is an extremely pretty young woman, and is a native of Chicago and New York. The bride and groom were accompanied by a large number of friends, and the wedding was a most successful one.

Dr. Crichton is a prominent young dentist, who has already won many prizes and distinctions. After their return on October 22d they will be at home to their friends at 64 Forest avenue.

Winkler-Hallman. Mr. J. H. Winkler and Miss Bertha Hallman were united in marriage at the residence of Mr. Winkler, at 11 o'clock yesterday. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. H. Winkler, and the bride was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Haas and Mr. and Mrs. Elias Hallman. The wedding party consisted of the bride, groom, bridesmaids, and ushers. The ceremony was a most successful one.

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STRIKERS GIVE N.

The Arrival of the Troops Upset Their Plans if They Had Any.

THEY PROMISE TO DO NO VIOLENCE.

On the Strength of This Governor Jones Orders the Soldiers Back—New Men Working in the Shops.

Decatur, Ala., October 4.—(Special.)—The situation of the striking employees of the Louisville and Nashville shops is very favorable for an early settlement. More than 500 men are now on the company's payrolls. It is estimated that at least two-thirds are skilled laborers who have not heretofore been employed in the shops. A few who went out with the strikers at the beginning of the trouble have returned. Many others would gladly do so now, but their places have been filled. Only a few mechanics and molders are now needed to make up the usual number employed.

A rumor was current yesterday that the strikers, acting under the advice of a shyster Kansas lawyer, would attempt to force an entrance into the company's grounds, which are enclosed by a high wooden fence, for the purpose of ejecting the workmen and taking possession. To prevent this and to protect the company's interest, five companies of state troops, under Colonel T. B. Chandler, and Lieutenant Joseph B. Erwin, United States army, arrived at 4 o'clock this morning and are quartered in the enclosure.

Colonel J. M. Faulkner and Major M. C. Burk, legal representatives, are also on the grounds. The strikers, numbering over 400, are quiet and orderly. It is believed that if they desire to carry their point by force the presence of the troops has effectively changed any such intention. The mechanics brought here to fill the places of the strikers are skilled and intelligent and scoff at the idea of being classed as scabs. The strikers are restrained from trespassing by an injunction of the court and have been remarkably well behaved and orderly. Everything is quiet in camp tonight and no trouble is anticipated. The Louisville tramp of the scab line is the only thing that is heard while indicates the presence of life within the enclosure.

TROOPS CALLED BACK. Governor Jones is Assured by the Strikers That No Violence Will Be Done.

Decatur, Ala., October 4.—The presence of the military troops today had such a soothing effect that the leaders of the various labor organizations among the strikers signed a declaration that no violation of the law was contemplated, that only legal steps to secure their claims would be taken. This declaration was wired to Governor Jones, and this in connection with other information from officers on the ground, caused the governor to order the troops to be withdrawn.

Birmingham, Ala., October 4.—(Special.)—Sheriff Morrow and a number of deputies were summoned by telegraph today to go to Decatur to assist in the removal of the strikers from the grounds of the company. Deputy sheriffs have been on watch at the place named since yesterday. Some weeks ago the Louisville company made the reduction in wages adopted at several times at that time. Shortly afterwards the mines closed down. Monday it was decided to reopen them. It was stated yesterday that sixty miners were at work Monday and forty more yesterday. It is also stated that the miners have been put to work in the coal mines and in some of the other mines. The strikers have refused to go to work at the prices offered. The terms of the company at Decatur were burned a few weeks ago and ugly rumors have been about since.

CUSTOM HOUSE CURRENTS. District Attorney Joe James is making a brilliant record as the prosecuting officer of the court. Fifteen moonshiners were sent to Fulton county jail yesterday afternoon as the result of the day's work. Eighteen were sent on Tuesday. At this rate it will not take long to clear up the dockets.

The grand jury had a busy session yesterday and a number of true bills were ground for the grand jury. The grand jury will be investigated, all of which will be disposed of by the jury within the next few days. There were two hundred cases ready for the jury to investigate last Monday and new ones are coming up every day.

The sale of the Chattanooga Southern railroad has been postponed by an order of Judge Sewdman's from the 17th of October, 1893, to the 20th of February, 1894. General Joseph W. Burke is the receiver for the road.

The Ladies Meet. There was a meeting of the Fulton county Loan and Industrial Association at the executive mansion yesterday morning. The purpose of the meeting was to attempt to the receipt of the lecture delivered at DeGives' opera house on the night before, under the auspices of the association. Owing to the bad weather, and the presence at the theaters of unusually good attractions, the lecture did not prove as successful as expected. The ladies are attempting something on the same order, which will be announced later.

I am seventy-seven years old, and have had my eyes renewed for at least twenty years by the use of Swift's Specific. My eyes are now as good as new, and I am able to see as well as I ever did. I am a great admirer of Swift's Specific, and I am sure that it is the best eye remedy in the world. I am a great admirer of Swift's Specific, and I am sure that it is the best eye remedy in the world.

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Fourteen-Hour Wives

of Eight-Hour Men, need

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

To enable them to get through work as early as their husbands.

GOLD DUST saves time, strength, patience and money.

Made only by

N. K. Fairbank & Co.,

CHICAGO,

St. Louis,

New York,

Philadelphia,

Boston,

Montreal.

The situation of the striking employees of the Louisville and Nashville shops is very favorable for an early settlement. More than 500 men are now on the company's payrolls. It is estimated that at least two-thirds are skilled laborers who have not heretofore been employed in the shops. A few who went out with the strikers at the beginning of the trouble have returned. Many others would gladly do so now, but their places have been filled. Only a few mechanics and molders are now needed to make up the usual number employed.

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THROUGH THE HEART.

A Pistol Ball Ends Walter Rhett's Earthly Troubles.

A SUICIDE IN THE DARK.

Sad End of a Brilliant Young Lawyer—He Had a Debt to Pay in the Morning and Preferred Death.

A proud, sensitive and high-minded gentleman, too shy for confidence and of a temperament unfitted for the fierce struggle of modern life, encounters poverty in all its bitterness and humiliation.

He experiences from day to day the mortifications and the cruelly false positions in which mere lack of money will sometimes place a man through no real fault of his own. He sees nothing to persuade him that the future will differ from the past, and at last, confronted by a debt that to one in his circumstances it was simply impossible to discharge, worried, harassed, worn out by makeshifts, dreading the clamor of his creditors and heart sick of the world's struggle, he puts his finger to the trigger and an eternal period to all his troubles.

That, briefly told, is the story of Walter Horton Rhett, who some time between dark and dawn on Tuesday night took his life in the dingy little back room of his law office on Whitehall street.

Although he never enjoyed a large practice or figured in conspicuous litigation, there were few young lawyers in Atlanta better known than Walter Rhett. He was one of those men who are regarded as geniuses by their own profession, but through some inaptitude or lack of what is called push, fail to win the recognition of the masses. In Mr. Rhett's case this was not his discredit.

He had a horror of the sharp and oftentimes shady competition that has invaded professional as well as business life. He shrank at all times from pushing himself to the front and was of a quiet, diffident and scholarly turn of mind.

Among his intimates he would readily unburden and was a charming companion. His acquaintance with belles-lettres was extensive, his taste critical and refined and his bearing always that of a well bred and courtly gentleman.

In 1888 he married Miss Annie Raymond Reid, one of the best known and most popular members of Atlanta's younger social circle. The wedding is still well re-



WALTER HORTON RHETT.

membered. It was a brilliant and happy event, unshadowed by any premonition of the sorrow and final tragedy of the coming years.

How long ago Mr. Rhett's affairs began to give him trouble his friends can scarcely say, but since the hard times began to grow harder about a year ago they know that he has been frequently badly pressed for money. Many of them would have been glad to render him assistance, but knowing his extreme sensitiveness they hesitated to even make the proffer lest they might aid rather than wound him. He and his wife were living at that time at the home of Mrs. Rhett's stepfather, Mr. J. H. Jones, at No. 485 Courtland avenue. He had a law office at No. 312 Whitehall street, up stairs.

Not long ago Mrs. Rhett went on a trip north with Mrs. Charles A. Reid to visit a sister of the latter lady at her home on the Hudson. It was Mrs. Rhett's intention to afterward spend a week or two with her aunt, Mrs. Little, who lives in Brooklyn.

Since his wife's departure it was noticed that Mr. Rhett was very despondent. There is little doing in legal business just now and his practice had dwindled to about the vanishing point. He was constantly distressed through lack of money and little bills that he had contracted preyed upon his mind. He must have grown morbid brooding over these troubles, which, to another man, would not, perhaps, have appeared so very formidable after all.

The climax came a week ago last Saturday, when a suit in which he was a party was called in court. A judgment against him was a moral certainty and \$200 was needed to settle it. He was not in court when the case was reached on the docket, and Mr. Frank Arnold, of Arnold & O'Bryan, who happened to be there, took charge of the matter for him and obtained a continuance of one week to investigate it. When he returned to his office he dropped Mr. Rhett a note and apprised him of what he had done.

It is now known that Mr. Rhett was at the time absolutely penniless. Several times he borrowed cash from friends in the building which now recall the circumstances, but did not then suppose that his affairs were in such a desperate state. From his off-hand manner they imagined that he merely did not have the change at hand.

Under these circumstances the sum of \$500 was simply stupendous. He must have regarded the situation as utterly helpless, for it is reasonably certain that he made no effort to raise the money, but waited in despairing passivity for events to take their course. On the Monday night following the calling of the case he did not come home and next morning Mr. Jones went to his office to learn the cause of his absence. He found Mr. Rhett plunged in a profound dejection and in reply to questions said that he was troubled about business.

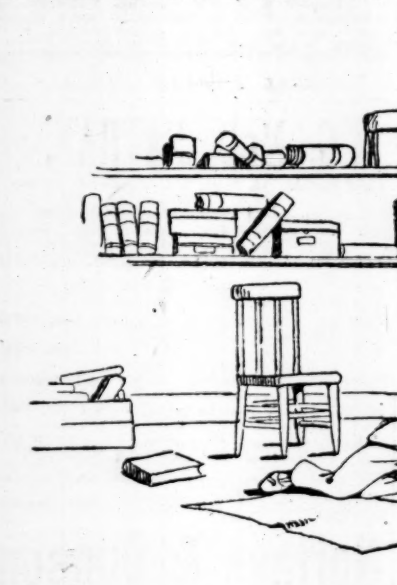
"I am worried half to death and want to be alone," he said. He would not, however, state the nature of the difficulty and Mr. Jones, not dreaming that it was anything of a really serious character, forbore to press him. Mr. Rhett promised before he left that he would not stay away from home another night in the future.

Thus matters stood on last Saturday

when the postponed case was set for hearing. Mr. Arnold was present, but again Mr. Rhett failed to appear. Instead he sent a note asking for further continuance until Wednesday morning, stating that he was going out of town and would not return until then. Mr. Arnold supposed that his purpose was to raise the money elsewhere and he pressed for the granting of the request. The attorneys on the other side were averse to any further delay and would not consent to the continuance, but it so happened that other business engaged the attention of the court and the matter went over in the natural order of things. It was docketed for 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, and Mr. Arnold again wrote Mr. Rhett.

Viewed in the light of subsequent events but one construction can be placed upon this apparently commonplace, but in reality most significant incident. Walter Rhett knew that on Wednesday morning he would be confronted by a debt that he could not in any manner pay, rather than face the consequences which were sure to entail humiliation and possibly reflect upon his honor and integrity. It is as certain as any incident of this tragedy can be that he then and there determined to take his life.

At any rate he did not leave the city or make any preparations to leave it. On Monday he was seen casually by a number of people and seemed to be in his usual state of mind. On Tuesday morning, Mr. R. H. McCoy, a collector for the sheriff, called at his office and found him moody and apparently ill. They conversed a few moments about a lawsuit and Mr. McCoy was struck by the incoherence



AS HE WAS FOUND.

of the other's remarks. He did not seem to have been drinking, but talked like a man who was either dazed or laboring under some strong preoccupation. Presently, Mr. Rhett wrote a note and requested him to carry it to his wife at the Kimball house, where he was in the habit of staying as if to pay into court, he said.

This strange incident shows either that the thought of the forthcoming obligation had troubled the unfortunate man's mind or that he desired to be rid of his visitor by any subterfuge. It may be he contemplated the act at once. Mr. McCoy learned at the hotel that Mrs. Rhett was not in the city and went back in great surprise. The lawyer appeared to have forgotten the message. "Never mind," he muttered absently, "I will see you tomorrow."

At about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, Mr. George A. Bell was leaving Folson's restaurant when he caught sight of Mr. Rhett going down Marietta street. He knew him well and was impressed by the apparent dejection of his bearing. He seemed oblivious to surroundings and his shoulders were slumped in a peculiar manner as if in pain. He turned the corner toward Whitehall street and as far as is now known this was the last time that he was seen alive.

That night at about 10 o'clock Sergeant Jennings, of the police force, was standing on Hunter street near Loyd when he was startled by a muffled detonation from the direction of Whitehall street. It sounded like the discharge of a pistol in some room and he walked up the street keeping an eye open for developments. Hearing nothing more, however, he returned to duty and thought no more of the matter.

Mr. Rhett did not come home and Mr. Jones, remembering the former occurrence, was a little troubled at his absence. He feared he was brooding too deeply and yesterday morning at about 10 o'clock, he walked down to his office to have a talk and cheer him up, if he could. Mr. Rhett had two rooms on the second floor at No. 312 Whitehall street. The first and largest was used as a general consultation room and the other as an office. The door to the first was to the left at the head of the stairs and the upper portion is of glass. Attached to the consultation room is another smaller apartment situated over the stairs and used by Mr. Rhett as a private office.

Mr. Jones found the outer door locked, and peering through the glass thought that he could see the feet of a man lying on the floor in the smaller office. Greatly shocked and alarmed he hurried down stairs to Judge Westmoreland's courtroom where he found Mr. Frank O'Bryan and Mr. Frank Arnold, both old friends of the family, engaged in the trial of a case. He called them out, and after hearing his story the three returned with all haste to their offices.

Failing to force the outer door Mr. Jones drove his cane through the lower part of the glass, and inserting his hand, found the body lying on the floor. He entered at the threshold of the private office where he met by an appalling spectacle.

He lay on the floor upon the floor surrounded by a pool of blood. The body rested on the left side, both legs drawn up slightly and the right arm flung across the chest. Close to the right hand and from which it had evidently dropped, was a 38-caliber Smith & Wesson revolver with one chamber exploded. The left hand was stiffened rigidly before the face.

The bullet had passed completely through the body striking the heart and plowing a furrow in the leg of a chair.

Everything showed deliberation. There was a blanket under the corpse and the head rested on a pile of papers supported by a pile of books. A newspaper had been opened out and spread under the upper part of the body. It was evident that the man had prepared this pitiful, extended himself upon it and fired the fatal shot. Death must have been very sudden.

The room in which the deed was done is small and shabby. It contains no furniture except an old bookcase, a chair and a dilapidated washstand. Everything is well worn and thickly covered with dust.

No lights were burning in the office when it was entered and if the suicide took place at the time when Sergeant Jennings heard the shot it was done in the dark.

The main office room was littered with books and papers and the corner and the center of the room was an open case containing two large, old-fashioned dueling pistols, with caps, balls and ammunition. They seemed to have been recently handled. The theory is that Mr. Rhett, after intending using one of them, but changed his mind and employed the revolver instead. A somewhat superficial search has thus far revealed no letter or message left by the dead man.

The news of the ghastly discovery instantly spread and the coroner and Dr. Knott were soon on the spot. In the opinion of the physician the shot was fired late Tuesday afternoon or during the evening. The blood on the floor had not entirely coagulated at the time of the discovery and the corpse showed no discoloration.

Undertaker Barclay took charge of the remains, and after the coroner had examined the premises conveyed them to his establishment where they were prepared for burial and placed in a casket. The inquest was held at once in the rear room of the undertaker's and elicited substantially the facts above narrated. A simple verdict of suicide was returned.

There was no doubt in the minds of those who heard the evidence that financial trou-

ble was the direct cause of the suicide. No money whatever was found on the dead man's person.

Early in the afternoon the body was taken to Mr. Jones's home on Courtland avenue and the casket containing it placed in the front parlor of the residence. It was visited during the evening by scores of friends.

Mrs. Rhett will not learn of the tragedy until tomorrow morning. She is at present on the Charleston steamer en route to that city from New York and is expected to arrive sometime tonight. The vessel will not come into port, however, until morning. It will be a bitter task to break the news to her, for the couple were devotedly attached and Mr. Rhett was scrupulous to keep from her all knowledge of his business troubles.

Telegrams have been sent to Mr. Rhett's relatives at Charleston and they replied that they would take the first train for this city. The interment will take place at Atlanta and the details of time and place will be definitely decided upon this morning.

Walter Horton Rhett came of an old and distinguished family. His father was Colonel Robert Barclay Rhett, one of Charleston's most eminent citizens and prominently identified with the history of journalism in that city. Robert Horton was born there in 1837, and received a finished education. He graduated at the Lee university, of Lexington, Va., and after some experience in newspaper work at Charleston, went to Harvard in 1877 and took his degree with high honors three



years later. He was offered a professorship at the DeVaux college in New York, but declined it. He then spent a year in European travel and returned to take a special course in the Harvard law school. After graduating high in his class, he studied for a time in the office of the Hon. Perry Belmont at New York, and in 1884 came to Atlanta to practice his profession. He was, for several years, a partner of Mr. Frank O'Bryan, and was highly esteemed by the bar and admired for his fine legal mind and admirable personal qualities. He has been secretary of the Atlanta Bar Association and president of the South Carolina Club of this city. His wife, who was Miss Annie Raymond Reid, is the daughter of Dr. Reid and granddaughter of Dr. Caldwell.

The South Carolina Society, of which Mr. Rhett was once president, and of which he has been one of the most prominent members since its organization, met last night in called session and appointed a committee to confer with the Atlanta Bar Association with reference to the funeral arrangements. The society will, of course, take part in the funeral when it takes place.

IT HAS NOW OPENED.

The Dental Department of the Southern Medical College in New York.

The elegant new building known as the dental annex of the Southern Medical college, was formally opened with entertaining exercises yesterday morning.

There was a large attendance present, and the address of the occasion was delivered by Mr. Alex. Bealer, the happiest of all of entertaining orators.

Mr. Bealer referred to the wonderful growth of Atlanta, and to the useful part which the Southern Medical college had played in the prosperity of the city.

He paid a glowing tribute to Dr. Powell, the president of the college, and to those associated with him in its faculty. His speech was frequently interrupted with applause and was beautifully worded.

Dr. J. H. Jones, president of the college, in a brief but eloquent speech, in which he urged the young matriculates to cultivate a high standard of Christian manhood, and to be ornaments to their noble profession.

Dr. Carpenter, the dean of the dental department, followed Dr. Powell in a short talk in which he took the occasion to announce that the business of the college would begin this morning.

The Southern Medical college is one of the leading institutions of the country and every year adds to the number of students enrolled while it increases the breadth of its reputation.

IT WILL BE BRILLIANT.

The Entertainment for the Benefit of the Young Men's Library.

The entertainment for the benefit of the Young Men's Library Association, which occurs at the Edgewood avenue next Monday evening, will be the special attraction of the week.

Miss Annie Blalock, of the Emerson school of oratory, who is one of the most gifted eloquentists in the south, has been secured for several readings.

This announcement will be received with genuine pleasure and the board of directors are to be congratulated in securing the services of this distinguished lady.

The entertainment is in charge of the Atlanta Medical Association, and the program which these gentlemen will arrange will no doubt be full of varied and unique interest.

Miss Blalock will be assisted by the best musical and literary talent of the city. Every friend of the library, as well as every lover of talent, should attend the entertainment at the Edgewood avenue next Monday evening.

From the present outlook the opera house will be crowded. Tickets can be obtained from any of the directors or from any of the drug stores in the central part of the city.

JUDGE CRANE SENT UP.

A Justice of the Peace for Thirty Years Gets Four Months.

Judge Bart Crane, who has exercised the functions of a justice of the peace for thirty years in Dawson county, was arraigned before Judge Newman yesterday morning on the charge of illicit gaming.

He was convicted and sent to Fulton county jail for four months, in addition to a fine of \$100.

As soon as the sentence was pronounced he jumped up and asked for the privilege of being confined in Hall county jail. That would be near his place of business and he would have a chance to look after his private affairs.

The appeal of the "squire, of course, provoked laughter and a faint smile spread over the countenance of the judge as he informed the prisoner that he had no discretion in the matter and the sentence had already been pronounced.

RAILROAD NEWS.

President Smith of the Louisville and Nashville Won't Talk

ABOUT THE RUMOR NOW AFLOAT.

The Belief is Growing That the Georgia Railroad Will Be Absorbed—Other Railroad Talk of the Day.

The opinion is growing that the recent increase of stock of the Louisville and Nashville to the extent of \$5,000,000 means that the system is after getting hold of the Georgia road and all of its dependencies.

The story was published in yesterday's Constitution that this is the rumor among the railroad men of Louisville, where there was a meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville and Nashville yesterday, and it was stated that the railroad authorities regard it as something more than a mere rumor.

It was at first thought that the increase of stock of the Louisville and Nashville meant the bottling up of the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern railroad, but while this report has never been denied the rumor that it is the Georgia road the Louisville and Nashville wants seems to meet more favor now.

Dispatches from Louisville state that nothing was said of this rumored deal at the stockholders' meeting in that city yesterday, but the same dispatches say that the president of the company declines to talk about it one way or the other, and that the rumor is growing that the Georgia is going to be absorbed.

None of the New York directors of the Louisville and Nashville attended the meeting in Louisville yesterday, and for this reason it is stated that the matter was postponed until the special meeting of the stockholders and directors to be held in Louisville in November.

President Smith will not deny the report and will not affirm it. He was seen in Louisville by 'The Constitution's' correspondent yesterday and would say nothing about it one way or the other.

It is believed that none of the stockholders of the Louisville and Nashville know anything about the deal whatever except President Smith.

The report published in the railroad columns of The Constitution yesterday that such a deal was talked of around the headquarters of the Louisville and Nashville created much comment here in the city among the railroad men connected with the lines operated in conjunction with the Georgia.

It is known here that rumors have been long afloat that the Louisville and Nashville wanted to get the Georgia under its entire control instead of dividing the management of the road with the Central.

It is known that rumors have been afloat a long time that the Louisville and Nashville would like to get the Port Royal line, thus giving them a through line from the south Atlantic coast to New Orleans, and through Atlanta also by way of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis to the northwest.

It is easy to see how this would benefit the system of the Louisville and Nashville people in this part of the south. It would give them the Port Royal line, the Georgia, the Atlanta and West Point to Montgomery and Selma, connecting at those points with the main line of the Louisville and Nashville to New Orleans.

In plain words, it would give them a clean sweep of the entire southern states from the ocean to the western coast of the gulf of Mexico.

There was any amount of talk about the rumored deal in Atlanta yesterday, but the upshot of the whole business will not be known until the special meeting of the Louisville and Nashville stockholders, perhaps, which is to be held in Louisville in November.

The Trackmen's Third Day.

The work before the convention of track-foremen yesterday was the revision of the constitution of the order.

The third day's session of the convention was called to order by Grand Chief Wil-

son, of the Louisville and Nashville, and a larger attendance showed up than on former days, a number of new delegates having arrived the night before.

It has been a busy convention for the International Track Foremen's Brotherhood and one that will mark a new era of prosperity for the order.

When the convention was called to order yesterday morning, the first work that was taken up was the continuation of the report of the committee on revision of the constitution and by-laws. The question of paying the organizers of the brotherhood a stipulated salary instead of a nominal one in their work was taken up where it had been left the day before and the discussion on this point was lengthy. It was finally decided to allow the grand chief to employ the organizers as he thought the work warranted and to pay them a regular salary instead of the commissions that have heretofore been allowed.

One of the most important steps taken by the convention was to take out the clause about the insurance in the constitution and to re-adjust the regulations of the brotherhood in this regard.

It is well known to those at all posted on the affairs of the brotherhood that it is a kind of mutual insurance company so far as protecting the members against accident and death is concerned. The brotherhood has several thousand dollars in the treasury which is devoted to the support of its members when they have been crippled or confined in their rooms from work on the railroads.

The insurance business will in all probability be continued and perhaps enlarged, but it will be operated on a different basis. It is thought that this will be one of the actions of the convention today.

Today's session for the most part will be given up to the reports of committees on specifications and plans. These committees were appointed the first day of the convention for the purpose of suggesting improved methods of work in the department of

maintenance of way of railroads. The track foremen are interested in having all the latest specifications and plans known to the mechanical arts applicable to their line of business.

In this way they get much good out of their conventions, since they serve to teach and educate the track men upon all improvements that may be made from time to time in this or that branch of business.

The convention will probably adjourn today or tomorrow. The election of officers will be the last thing on the program. It is not known yet where the next convention will be held.

Suffering from the Storm.

The Louisville and Nashville connections between Atlanta and New Orleans have been seriously broken for the past day or two by the work of the storm along the gulf coast.

The Atlanta and West Point has made its connections, however, over another route cutting off at Montgomery and taking the Selma route to Meridian and down that way to the Crescent City.

This morning the passenger trains around the lines that have been so seriously cut up by the storm, the line of the Louisville and Nashville from Montgomery via Mobile along the coast to New Orleans, were

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It is said that the roadhead has been frantically torn up over this division of the Louisville and Nashville, but in dealing with the pluck and enterprise of the company, the wreckage has all been cleared away in a remarkably short time and it was announced yesterday afternoon that the trains would be running regularly today over that line.

The new train to be put on by the Seaboard Air-Line from Atlanta to Washington will soon be running.

The full description of the train that appeared in The Constitution a few days ago is interesting. The train will be made up of handsome cars all built from the engine to the rear flag.

It will be one of the prettiest and most comfortable trains in the southern states. It is said that the train is now in Portsmouth and that it will be put on certainly within the next fortnight. The schedule for the new train will not be much different from the schedule of the fast train that is now run by the Seaboard Air-Line. It will in time be cut down to much less time than it now takes to run through, and it is probable that at the same time the collection of the fare will be made. But the new train will have about the same leaving time from Atlanta and the same arrival time as is now given the Seaboard's train.

The G. C. & N. Stockholders.

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern railroad in the offices of the company November 10th.

The company gives notice that the transfer books will be closed until November 10th.

The Georgia, Carolina and Northern, which is one of the leading branches of the Seaboard Air-Line system, is one of the newest railroads in this region of the south, and yet it is one of the best. It has from the very outset put itself in good shape and is known to have one of the finest roadbeds in the southern states.

The bridge-work and masonry of the road have been the pride of the engineers and contractors who built them all the time. The financial condition of the road is as good as any of the other lines, and it is said that the Georgia, Carolina and Northern will make a showing at its regular meeting that will be most satisfactory.

NEWS OF THE CITY.

TOMORROW AT THE MANSION.—All Christian workers in the city who are invited to the big convention which meets in Atlanta next month are invited by Governor Northern to meet at the executive mansion tomorrow night.

This invitation applies specially to the ladies. The committee appointed to provide homes for the delegates will make a report and several matters of pertinent interest will be discussed.

MR. A. C. BRISCOE TONIGHT.—Mr. A. C. Briscoe will give an illustrated lecture tonight in the basement of Trinity Methodist church on "Travels in Palestine." The lecture will be copiously illustrated by the use of a stereopticon, and those who have heard this entertaining lecturer may count on a most delightful treat.

PRESBYTERY TO MEET FRIDAY.—The Atlanta presbytery will meet in its semi-annual session tomorrow night at Austell, Ga. The presbytery is the largest and most important in the state and several matters of vital importance will be discussed.

IT WILL MEET TODAY.—The North Georgia Holiness convention will meet this morning in the little tabernacle formerly occupied by the congregation of the Second Baptist church. A number of prominent ministers will be in attendance, and the convention will be in session for several days.

A SAD DEATH.—The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Murphy, No. 103 Walton street, will be pained to learn of the death of their infant daughter, Hazel, the result of a cold which she caught to be broken, and while the loss fills hearts with sorrow, it is known that it is well with the child, and those who loved it can hear sweet angel voices saying, "We shall meet some sweet day by and by." To the grief-stricken parents the heartfelt sympathies of all are extended, knowing that their consolation is in the words of their Saviour, "Suffer the little children to come unto Me."

A CONCERT TONIGHT.—There will be a concert at the Young Men's Christian Association hall this evening for the benefit of the Jackson Hill mission. An excellent program has been arranged and all who attend will no doubt be highly entertained and at the same time contribute to a worthy cause. The concert will be under the direction of Mr. J. P. O'Bready, the well-known musician. The following artists will assist on this occasion: Mrs. W. S. Yates, soprano; Messrs. Scrutcheson, Pearson, Kubert and Jessup, various orchestras will play extempore selections. Price of admission, 50 cents. Tickets can be had at Tynes', Elkin-Watson's, Miller's bookstore and at the hall next Thursday evening.

IT IS POSTPONED.—The concert for the benefit of the Jackson Hill mission is postponed until Thursday, October 12th. Tickets for the date of October 5th will be good for this concert.

COURTHOUSE CULLINGS.

The Atlanta Coal Company and a number of other creditors, through their attorneys, Messrs. Arnold & Arnold, filed an application before Judge Lumpkin for a receiver for the Southern Saw Company.

The petition alleges that the company is hopelessly insolvent and is conducting a losing business, to the injury of its creditors. A temporary injunction was granted and a hearing for the receiver has been set for October 14th. The company's works are at East Point.

The will of the late Henry Banks has been probated in the court of ordinary. The entire estate, of which there has been no contest, is left to his wife, to be reared to his children.

Sentence will be passed on Phil Maltroy on Saturday, probably. A motion for a new trial will be made.

No decision has been reached as yet by Judge Van Epps in the DeWitt case.

J. L. BLALOCK DEAD.

The End of An Eventful Life at Jonesboro Yesterday.

MEMBER OF THE SECESSION CONVENTION

And a Gentleman Who Has Held Several Offices—The Father of Mr. E. M. Blalock Dead.

Colonel Jesse L. Blalock, of Jonesboro, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Georgia, died at his home night before last.

Colonel Blalock was seventy-six years of age at the time of his death and has spent all of his life at Fayetteville, where he was born, and at Jonesboro. The Blalock family has resided in this section of Georgia for nearly a century and is among the best in the state.

Colonel Blalock was a lawyer by profession, but of recent years he has practiced little, devoting the greater part of his time to his financial interests. He was possessed of considerable property, in Fayette and Clayton counties, which he looked upon as his business interest. He was a man of his advanced years.

He filled several offices during his lifetime. When he was a young man he was clerk of the superior court of Clayton county, which office he filled for several years. He served three terms in the legislature. He was a man of extensive industry, but of recent years he has been an observer of the political tide from early manhood. He was a member of the state secession convention and took an active part in its deliberations. He has always been prominent in local affairs, but has never aspired to office, preferring to devote his talents to his business and to his family.

He was a man of strong purpose and character. As a lawyer he was forcible and effective and had turned his entire attention to the practice of his profession would have achieved a wide reputation. Colonel Blalock was the father of Mr. E

